THIS EVENING-ITALIAN OPERA-BARBIERE DE SEVIG-L'A-Signora L'esnida Boschett-Mainte-BURLESQUE OF IXION-Mr. E. Warden.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
THIS EVENING at 8-SHAMUS O'BRIEN. Dan Brysot A. H.
Davesport Charles Fisher, B. P. Ringgold, Geo. Holland, J. F. Hagan, J. C. Williamson, G. F. Brown, Miss Rosa Cooke, Mrs. Mark
Smith, Mrs. John Sefon.

THIS EVENING at 8-O'DONNELL'S MISSION-Mr. John Brougham, J. C. Dunn W. S. Andrews, H. B. Phillips, T. E. Morris, Miss E. Johnson, Miss Mary Carr.

DAY AND EVENING-THE GOLDEN AX-FRISKY COB-BLEE-Mr. O. L. For and full company. ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND CERTOSTIES.

OLYMPIC THEATER.

THIS EVENING, at 8-THE ICE WITCH-YOUNG ACTRESS.
Mr. Lamb, the Webb Sisters, the Fowler Sisters and full company.
Grand Geoman Opera Chorus. A gorgeous Finale, THE ELFIN
DELL.

TERRACE GARDEN, Third-ave.
THIS EVENING at 8-THEO. THOMAS'S ORCHESTRAL GARDEN CONCERT. Programme varied every evening. Seven

OLD BOWERY THEATER.

HIS EVENING ALBERT AFRE NICOLO TROUPE—SPORTS OF
LAS—LIVING LADDER—AFRIAL EARS. Roberto Nicolo,
Wonder of the Age. Mills Delphine, and Mile. Rosa.

THIS EVENING THE HANLON EROTHERS-STAR COM-PANY OF GYMNASTS.

#### Business Notices.

THE GREAT CALIFORNIA WINE DEPOT! Gunna & Co., No. 80 Cedar-st., Ne See Advertisement in another column.

HE ON THE ALERT! DANGER IS AT HAND This has been a sickly season. The medical faculty prophesy evil in the future. They think positionce is on the wing for America. suppose this to be true, what is the over determe against it? It's bounded numbers vigor. This is the only protection against PANIC, is well as against the PRINCIPLE OF INPROTION. Why do not those who predict the epidemic propose an adequate preventive? There is no a tonic, nervine and alterative, competent to shield the system against the subtle elements of disease, whether they float hither on Die winds from distant lands, or rise like vapor from our own soil, or to incorporated with the universal fluid. This one preventive, of which there is no deplicate among the compounds either of the Old World or the New is World or the New, is

HOSTETTER'S STONACH BITTERS. Remember that it is a specific for all the complaints which lay the system open to visitations of deadly epidemies. If you are dyspeptic, Types open to variations of deadly episonies. If you are dyspyring it renews the vigor of your digestive powers, gives you appetite, and restores your cheerfulness. If you are nervous, it invigorates every fiber of your nervous system, from the base of the brish, where it begins, to the extremities, where it terminates. If you are blidges, it disciplines your unruly liver and brings the action of that organ into harmony with the laws of health. It is, is short, an invigorant and alterative, so powerful this Nature, with

alterative so powerful that Nature, with Hosverran's Bittens for her ally, may bid defining all ke to native malaria and foreign Section. If this enemy we hear of, this disease which is desolation Europa, is really bound hitherward, it behooves the prudent to put on their armor, to clothe toemselves with involnerability as far as Luman means will permit, by preparing the system for reststan-

To CURE DIARBHEA, DYSENTERY, CHOLERA MOR-MUS. AND ALL APPECTIONS OF THE BOWELS, USE JATNE'S CAR MINATIVE BALSAM. Read what is said shout it:

The Rev. Rupus Bancock save: In the Summer of 50, wh Cholers was prevalent and fatal, I suffered from an attack of this discase for about 30 hours, but it at length entirely yielded to the free use of JAYNE's CARMINATIVE. By the timely use of this medicine

White in Murfressboro, Tenn., in June, '65, I was laid up, unfit for duty by an attack of Diarrhea. Being greatly reduced, and failing to derive any benefit from the treatment I was receiving. I used JAYNE's CARMINATIVE, and this remody eventually cured me entirely.

My son was taken sick last Fall with Cablers Morbus, which cramped him severely. Nothing would stay on his stomach until I used JATNE's CARMINATIVE, which gave him immediate relief and

I have cured over one hundred cases of Diarrhes with the Car inative Balsam. It checked the disease after everything else failed Sold by all Druggists.

They purify, strengthen and invigorate.
They create a healthy appetite.
They are an amidote to change of water and diet.
They strengthen the system.
They purify the breath and core some strength.

They purify the breath and cure sour stomach. They care Dayspeais and Constituation. They care Dayspeais and Constituation. They care Liver Complaint and Nervous Headache.

DRAWS PLANTATION BITTENS have cured more cases of chronic weakness, enervation, melancholy and want of vital energy, than any medicine the world has ever produced. They are particularly adapted to delicate females and persons of sedentary occupations. Observe the proprietors' private stamp over the core of each bottle. If any dealer has not got it, report to

P. H. DRAWS & Co.

For upward of thirty years Mrs. Winslow's Scorning Staup has been used for children with never falling safety and success. It corrects acidity of the stomach, relieves wind colic, regulates the bowels, cures dysentery and diarrhea, whether erising from teething or other causes. An old and well tried remedy, Perfectly safe in all cases.

CATARRH !- NORTON'S NEW REMEDY FOR CATARRE breaks up the disease at its fountain head, removes pain in the temples, noises in the head, offensive discharges, obstruction of the breathing tubes, and obliterates this terrible disease in all its forms forever. Send stamp for pemplalet to Gerrary Norton, No. 11 Ann. st.

Thirty-five cents a bottle

WILLCOX & GIBBS SEWING MACHINE. WILLOW OF CHIES SEWING MACHINE.

"Its seem is stronger and less thick to rip in use or wear, then the
Lock-stitch."—["Judge's Heport" at the "Island Park Triah."
Send for the "Report" and samples of Work containing both kinds of
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A Cure warranted or no charge made, Rheumatism, Seuralits, Gout, Asthma. cured by Dr. Fittan's Rheumatic Res-nor. Purely regrable. Reduced from \$10 to \$2 per bottle; Agents, Domas Barnes & Co.

AGUE.—STRICKLAND'S AGUE REMEDY is a certain cure. It has stood the test of years in the Valleys of Mississippi and Missouri, and is the sovereign remedy in all these infected districts. Sold by all Druggists.

SECOND-HAND SAFES in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM En Day PLASTER SAFER. For sale low. Manyis & Co., 265 Broadway, and 721 Chestrut-et., Phila.

THE ETNA NOISELESS LOCK-STITCH SEWING-Machine-Manufactured by Planes, Braunsborf & Co., No. 84 Bowery, N. Y.

ONE HUNDRED Second-hand SEWING MACHINES for er e heap. All in good order and warranted one year. FIRLE & LYON he ing Machine Co., No. 581 Broadway, New-York.

CITY LADIES AND LADIES VISITING THE CITY, Seattful Boors and Smors, good articles, moderate price. Miller & Co., No. 207 Canalst.

( AUTION! FORETHOUGHT!!-Have your Medicines ou up in Storman's "Patent" Graduated Bottles, increasy outside of the party and reliable graduated measure at home.

HAGERTT BROS. Agents, N. Y.

QUERU'S DENTOPHILE, for the Teeth, combines the

AT EVERDELL'S WEDDING CARD DEPOT, No. 302

TRUSSES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, SUSPENSORY BAND JOES, SUPPOSTERA & C.-MARSS & Co.'s Radical Cure Truss Offic-enty of No. 2 Vesey st. Lady attendant.

FLORENCE LOCK-STITCH SEWING-MACHINES-Best
FLORENCE SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY,
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IMPROVED LOCK-STITCH MACHINES for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & EARER SEWING MACHINE COMPAST, No. 66 Broadway.

MOTT'S CHEMICAL POMADE Restores Gray Hair, keeps it glossy and from failing out; removes dandraff; the finest dress ingueed. Sold by Russyon, No. 10 Aster House, and druggists.

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Howe Sewing Machine Company.—Elias Howe, President, No. 699 Broadway. Agents wanted.

WHERERE & WILSON'S LOCK-STITCH SEWING Cartes Vignette, \$3 per dozen; Duplicates, \$2.

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re used with the greatest success in the treatment of dyspers actofula, constitution, cutanoons diseases, gout and shoumstiam, and with decided advantage in pulmonary complaints Dishetes, gravel and all disorders of the hidneys and bladder find or offective remedy in Consumers Water,

PROCLIAR TO WOMEN These waters being, PURB. NATURAL UNADGLERRATED.

which is, also, especially excellent in discusse

may be taken with a safety which no ARTIFICIAL PREPARATION can rivat. Their flavor and effects are slike pleasant. They impa a freshness and beauty to the complexion which can only be retained

when the system is free from obstructions. Their persevering us will almost invariably restore health and vigor For sale by all Druggists. At wholesale only by HOTCHRISS SOMS, of Emancipation?

# New Dork Dailn Tribune.

SATURDAY, AUGUST 25, 1866.

The Tribune in London. STEVENS BROTHERS, (American Agente for Libraries, 17 Henricita st., Cevent Garden, W. C.), are Agents for the sale of THE TRIBUNE They will also receive Sussecutions and Assertsessans.

To Correspondents. notice can be taken of Anonymous Communications. Whateveri intended for insertion must-be authenticated by the name and address of the writer—not necessarily for publication, but as a guar, All business letters for this office should be addressed to "The TRISTER," New-York.

THE TRIBUNE AT SARATOGA. -Thornton, newsman Saratoga, selie the Turnum for five cents, and his boys sell it or sidew sike in front of the principal hotels at the same price.

We cannot undertake to return rejected Communications

We will thank our advertising oustomers to hand in their Advertisements at as early an hour as possible. If received after they cannot be classified under their proper heads.

## NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE. The war of the Treeon against Chasia has ended, the itter confiscating one-third of his revenue, relieving him om power, and transferring his rank to his grandson.

from power, and transferring his rank to his grandson. In consequence of the high price of rice riots have occurred at Oxaka and Yeddo. The Japanese will be well represented at the Paris Exposition.

We have intelligence by the cable yesterday that the King of Italy has proclaimed a general annesty to political prisoners and exites, including the celabrated Italian patriot, Mazzini. The report that Garibaldi intended resigning his milithry command is contradicted.

#### DOMESTIC NEWS.

Vesterday was the fourth day of the Spiritualists' Convention at Providence, R. I. A series of resolutions were passed, in which was stated that the objects of the Convention was the spreading of truths, facts, and philosophy of spiritualism, by sending out and supporting lecturers, fostering schools, and children's lyceums, and circulating spiritual literature among the people.

Between Forts Laramie and Reno the Indians are exceedingly troublesome. Emigrants have suffered severely, and it is predicted a bloody and fearful war is in contemplation. The wife of Col. Carrington, commanding at Fort Laramie, is reported to have been killed by the Indians. On the Upper Missouri the Blackfeet and Crows

There is a hitch already in the programme of the President's tour to the West. The Masonic Fraternity say that he should not lay the corner-stone of the Douglas monument; being exclusively a Masonic affair, they say it should be done by a Grand Master, and suggest Mr. J. R. Gorin. If he is not allowed the honor they refuse to parti-

pate in the ceremonies.

A rigid quarantine is being enforced at Havana. The camer Manhattan, from New-York to Vera Cruz, after steamer Manhattan, from New-York to Vera Quarantine landing her mails, was sent to Moriel to pass a quarantine of 15 days. All vessels from the United States are subject to the same regulations, and the effects are beginning to be felt in the increased price of provisions. At Bordentown, N. J., a most exciting base ball match

came off yesterday, between the Athletics of Philadelphia and the Columbians of Bordentown. The latter were badly beaten, only making 9 to the Athletics, 65. Fears are entertained that the continued drouth in Vir-ginia will destroy the corn crop. The wheat looks well. An extensive fire has been raging for several days in the

It is reported in Washington that Judge Holt, Judge Advocate, is to be removed, and Gen. Fullerton appointed Queen Emma and suite arrived at Niagara Falls yester

By order of the Secretary of War, no more bounties are to be paid to colored soldiers until further orders. In New Orleans there were 24 deaths from Cholera; in Cincinnati 18, and in Leavenworth, Kansas, 5.

## THE PENDING CANVASS.

At a meeting of the Union Republican State Central Committee of Connecticut, Mr. Asa B. Woodward was elected a member in place of Mr. F. W. Smith, jr., who was expelled for having voluntarily united in convention with the most obnoxious Copperhead leaders of that State for the purpose of forming a coalition hostile to the Re-publican Union party.

publican Union party.

After a careful canvass of the State of Pennsylvania, the election of Gen. Geary, the Republican candidate for Governor, is sure by a large majority. And a gain of three Congressmen is almost certain.

The Republican Union party of the IVth Congressional District of Illinois have renominated the Hon. A. C. Harding for Congress.

The campaign in Kansas has begun in earnest. Senator Pomeroy and Representative Clark are speaking every night to large and enthusiasti audiences.

## CITY NEWS.

The bids for the construction of a permanent quarantine establishment at West Bank were opened by the Commissioners of Quarantine yesterday. The lowest accepted bid was \$310,218, and the highest, \$1,115,195. One bid, which was rejected for informality, was for \$294,000. The award will be announced to-day. The proposals call for the construction of the island and buildings by the 1st of June, 1867. The greatest length of the artificial island upon which the quarantine buildings are to be erected will be 448 feet, and the greatest width 228 feet. From the sea floor the island will be about 23 feet in hight.

floor the island will be about 23 feet in hight.

Five certificates of death from cholera were received at the Bureau of Records and Vital Statistics during the 24 hours eading yesterday at 2 p.m. At that time the death-record of the current week contained 540 names, 72 of which were those of the dead of cholera. In Brooklyn, up to 6 p.m., yesterday, 13 cases and 6 deaths were reported to the Assistant Sanitary Superintendent. On Thursday, 34 burial permits were issued by the Deputy Registrar.

The Experiments were issued by the Deputy Registrar. The Fenian pic-nic came off yesterday at the Bellevue Gardens. There were about 3,000 persons present, and a very pleasant day was spent. Mr. Stephens said the men at home were ripe for action, and several envoys, recently arrived from Ireland, addressed the meeting. The proceedings were of an exceedingly enthusiastic character, but were brought to an abrupt termination by the rain. Nearly \$300,000 has been stolen from the Marine Bank. It is not known by whom. The bank is not the loser, as the money was placed on special deposit by Messrs. Crocker, Wood & Co., ship chandlers. Great carelessness is evident, as no one was acquainted with the loss for 18 days. Detectives are on the trail of the thieves.

STOCKS AND MARKETS.

Gold continues firm, and I per cent has been paid for each gold. The closing rate was 1481. There is a large short interest, and until it is settled there can be no material reduction in the price. The story that any bank of importance refuses to loss upon gold lacks confirmation. It is understood that consilerable gold has been ordered from Europe. At the Second Board the market was duil and lower, and there was a pressure to sell. After the call prices were steady, with the exception of Eric, which broke to 72 and was pressed for sale. Money on call is 526 per cent, and stock bonses make up their accounts with case. In commercial paper, at the discount houses the business is not large and rates are unchanged. Exchange is much unseitled, and negotiations are made of produce bills with difficulty. Freights are very dull and rates are nominal, as annexed: Liverpool.—Flour, 18. 64; Wheat, 44d; Corn, 4jd.; Heavy Goods, 12. 60, 215. London—Flour, 1s. 164d.; Wheat, 541; Coro, 5jd.; Heavy Goods, 15 200s.; Cotton, per sailing vessel, 3-16d.; do., per steamer, 194d. STOCKS AND MARKETS.

To On the inside pages of to-day's issue will be found Election Intelligence; Canadian Correspondence; Science; Commercial and Market Matters; Mormonism York, and an account of another Great Robberg

The Southern Unionists, who will meet at Indethe Northern Unionists to join with them in their grand work. This Convention, created by Rebel perscention and outrage, it is now evident will be attended by the leading men of the Union. Every State will send its best representatives-not its worst-nor will this be the only feature in which it will transcend the Randall meeting in national importance.

The Stock report yesterday placed U. S. 5-20s at

advantage in favor of the 5-20s, which bore six pecent gold interest, equal to about 9 per cent currency. whereas the 7.30s bore surrency interest. Gold at 140 would make the interest on 5-20s equal to 8.40 ing 7.30s for 5.90s.

The World, in a criticism on Pollard's "Lost Cause," says: "Nor does Mr. Poltard understand why the Southern Con-lederacy failed. It failed because nearly one half of its inhabi-cants were to be directly benefited by its failure."

-True, O neighbor' most manifestly true! The Confederacy failed because its failure would raise Four Millions of its inhabitants from Slavery to Freedom, and they knew it. How, then, do you reconcile with fidelity to the National cause your early, constant, envenomed, denunciatory hostility to the policy

Fred. Douglass, it is reported, has been elected a delegate from Rochester to the Loyal Southerners' Convention in Philadelphia, which will make no objection to his color. Such recognition of the stake his race have in the country is in noble contrast with the admission of the worst of Rebels to the Randall Convention. Mr. Douglass has said little publicly since his interview with the President, in February, when Mr. Johnson was considerably startled by his replies, and, after making a long speech, declined to enter into any discussion. The Union party is perfeetly willing-nay, anxious-that the loyal colored men should have a voice in its conventions.

The moderate and wise deliberations of the National Labor Congress should have results worthy of the great questions discussed, for though such a convention can do little more than suggest, we know, by experience, that all reforms have been perfected in the debates of the people before they were embodied in legislation. It was so with the anti-Slavery movement, and with the Tariff, and so it will be with the principles of the Labor Congress. The resolutions it adopted yesterday are all admirable. They favor agricultural development in the South, only to be accomplished by free labor, and in the same liberal interest advocate the sale of Government lands at minimum prices. Of the proposed reform in tenement houses, the laborers of our great cities well know the value, and it is strange that, with the many improvements introduced, and successfully carried out in England, the present wretched system of building should be continued. Another excellent resolution urges the establishment of Workingmen's Lyceums, and we believe that in its opposition to "strikes," the Congress has faithfully expressed the opinions of the vast majority of intelligent mechanics. A "strike" should be like the appeal to arms, the last method of deciding a dispute, and even then frequently settle it unjustly. Altogether the Convention has thoroughly represented the intelligence, education and enterprise of the working men of the Union, and its influence should be general and permanent.

#### SOLDIEBLY HONOR.

The Times writhes under our exposure of the baseness inhering in the platform of the proposed Johnson Soldiers' Convention, and, concealing from its readers our proposition, picks out a few words (which it misrepresents) and tries to evade the issue in a froth of denunciation. But that will not answer. Let us restate our position:

The call of Gens. Custer, Dix & Co. for their Johnson Soldiers' Convention mistakenly asserts that the amendments of the Federal Constitution proposed by Congress disfranchise the Confederate officers engaged in the late Rebellion; whereupon Custer & Co. appeal to our soldiers to say whether they would consent to a settlement of our troubles which disfranchised their leaders and comrades in arms. Such is the Johsonian appeal.

-To which responds THE TRIBUNE Messra. Custer, Dix & Co., you had Two Hundred Thousand fellow-soldiers in the late War whom God chose to make Black. Twenty-eight Thousand of them died in the service; probably One Hundred and Fifty Thousand are still living (though the Rebols have murdered many since Lee and Johnston surrendered). Now, what Mr. Johnson calls "My Polliev" of restoration leaves nearly all of these One Hundred and Fifty Thousand Union Soldiers a the mercy and under the feet of the malignant, chagrined, embittered Rebels whom they helped you to put down. Though President Lincoln, and The New-York Herald, and even Andrew Johnson, have urged that these Union Soldiers ought to be enfranchised, and the Philadelphia Convention says they ought to enjoy all rights of person and property equally with Whites, you know that they do not, and if they are left to the mercy of the late Rebels, were will. If the late Confederates would not concede them the rights of Manhood when Johnson asked it, you may be very sure that they will not now, since they have Power on their side. He turns the Black soldiers over to such treatment as their and your late antagonists choose to give them; and you know that will be hard treatment. NEW-ORLEANS has already shown you how any attempt to help them to the Right of Suffrage will be dealt with at the the South: and the wholesale destruction of their school-houses, the mobbing and lynching of their teachers, by Rebel " regulators," show you how every effort on their part to qualify themselves for political responsibilities will be met by those who make their ignorance and debasement pretexts for

their disfranchisement. Now, Mossrs. Dix, Custer & Co., we call you to judgment, yourselves being the judges! Is not the part you are playing toward these Black Union soldiers, your late compatriots in arms, intensely base and treacherous? We merely indicate our opinion of it: will you allow us to compare it with yours !

#### THE OFFICIAL DISPATCHES. The criminality of the President and the Rebel

authorities of New-Orleans in the riots of July is fully confirmed by their own correspondence, and the dispatches of Gen. Baird, which we print to-day. There are many startling revelations in these documents but at the late hour at which they are tele graphed we can but declare that it is now proven that it was entirely within the power of the President and the civil authorities to have prevented the loss of a single life. July 28, Liout.-Gov. Voorhees and Attorney-Gen. Herron distinctly informed the President that it was "impossible to execute the civil process military would be allowed to interfere with the civil process. The President answered emphatically No "-the military would be ordered to sustain this position of great delicacy succeeded in reconciling his fused Mayor Monroe's request that he should exert his military power to disperse the Convention, unless he should have direct instructions from the President. The double-dealing of the civil authorities has rarely been excelled. After telegraphing to the President that the serving of the civil process would be sure to that even if the writ of arrest was issued by the Court, Gen. Baird." He declared that the police would preexposed.

1104, and 7.30s at 106, Gold being 1475. At present Voorhees, Herron, Monroe, and, by implication, the the journals which helped to make him President gressmen to the delegation, headed by Thaddeus rates, therefore, in point of interest there is a dacided | President. He declares "the pales, aided by citi- "a subsidized and calumniating press," The World | Stevens.

cons, became the assailants, and, from the evidence, I am forced to believe, exercised great brutality in making their arrests." After the riots were suppressed, he informs the Adjutant-General "that there currency; benco the high premium on the gold-bear- is every reason to fear the imminent peril to which ing bonds, and the immediate advantage of exclusing- the lives and property of Union men of the city will be subjected by restoration of the rains of power to the present civil authorities." Though his language is moderate, and his action strictly limited by his duties as a soldier, it is plain that Gen. Baird understands a well as even Voorhees, Herron & Co. that the riot was but a massacre of Union men, plotted by rank Rebels, and-to speak with extreme mildness-not prohibited in Washington.

> THE RIGHT OF REMOVAL. We have asked no sympathy for the Republicans whom Andrew Johnson is thrusting out of office. They came in with their party, and will not whine at being required to go out with it. If Wilkes Booth had made himself President by the murder of Lincoln, they would not have expected to hold on; and why should they as it is? "The King is dead: live the King!" Let those who think it hard to get a living just as the great mass do who never had and never will have an office ory over their removal if they want to; they will find very few to keep them com-

Yet it is nevertheless true that the removal of faithful officers whose terms are unexpired, simply because they cannot see through the President's spectacles, is at best a flagrant abuse of power, which finds no warrant in the Federal Constitution. The men who made that charter never meant to confer any such dangerous and despotic authority. The people who ratified it did not suppose they were giving the President power to dismiss capable and faithful officers at will. The N. Y. Times virtually admits this when it

says:

"As to the right of the President to remove office-holders who have made themselves obnarious to the Administration, we apprehend that the denials of the Radical press amount to nothine. If the Constitution and the legislation of the coverty failed to confer the power explicitly, the usage of the Government would be authority enough. What every President has done since partisanship reared its head, President Johnson may do without an excess of power. But the established construction of the Constitution, and the terms of Congressional statutes, establish the right of the President beyond eavil or controversy. The power of removal does exist in the President, said Mr. Webster, when discussing the removal of Duane by Gen. Jackson. And yesterlay's World reproduces the opinion of Chancellor Kent, when appealed to on the subject. It is too late, are the words of the Chancellor, as quoted by our cotemporary, to call the President's power in question after a declaratory act of Congress and the acquiescence of half a century.

—The Democratic party of this country has ever professed to exact and uphold a strict construction of

professed to exact and uphold a strict construction of the Federal Constitution. Says Mr. Jefferson in the famous Kentucky "Resolutions of '98," "In questions of power, let no more be heard of confidence in man, but bind him down from mischief by the chains of the Constitution."

No line of that Constitution has ever been cited as investing the President with authority to remove office-holders "who have made themselves obnoxious to the Administration." This is at best an inferen tial, constructive, derivative power, resting on the usage of the Government, and modern usage at that Neither Washington, nor either Adams, nor Jefferson, nor Madison, claimed or exercised any such power. When an office-holder's term expired. they may have felt at liberty to nominate anothe to replace him; they may have felt at liberty to remove one who proved incapable or corrupt; but the right of the President to remove any and every office-holder on no other ground than that he was "obnoxious to the Administration," is one of the comparative novelties which are not improvements. Hence, the Confederates, in framing their Constitution, took care to preclude it.

-But Johnson will remove the office-holders who are faithful to their principles and convictions rather than subservient to his "policy." The Courts may pronounce this unwarranted; but meantime it will be done. Heads are falling by hundreds daily: let them fall! The quicker and cleaner he makes his sweep, the better for the Radical cause. Each kicked-out office-holder is worth to the Good Cause any two that are kept in. Let the headsman sharpen his axe, then, and lay about him to his heart's content! "For the devil bath come among you having great wrath," says the Apocalypse, "because he knoweth his time is

"THE IRISH VOTE." It strikes us that the Copperheads are giving themselves much needless trouble about the Irish vote. They have always had the great mass of it: why do they fear the loss of it? Can they imagine that those who burned the Colored Orphan Asylum, mobbed a great tobacco manufactory in Brooklyn because col ored persons were employed in it, and chased poor, rightened negro children through our streets, seeking to kill them because of their color, will vote any other than the Dean-Richmond-Weed ticket? The supposition is absurd. They will go any ticket that is

"down on the naygurs." Yet there is growing up, among the more intelligent, thoughtful, independent Irish a conviction that this whole business of dividing mankind into "superior" and "inferior" races-the former created to rule and direct; the latter to serve and obey-is false and mischievous-that it is a pertion of the enginery whereby their own race has for centuries been ground under the heel of tyranny. There begin to be Irishmen who comprehend that the direct and sure way to win liberty and opportunity for that race is to con cede-nay, to joyfully assert and maintain-that these are the natural, inalienable right, not of superior races only, but of every race, however despised and degraded-that the true way to secure the full rights of any is to demand and uphold All Rights for

We cannot say how many Irishmen have as yet been led to this conviction; but they are probably a decided minority of the Irish now resident in this country. Whether they be few or many, these will henceforth vote with the Republicans, as will few or none beside. We have no hope and no wish to obtain the votes of any others. Whoever wishes to have any race disfranchised and trampled on because he regards his own as superior to that, belongs naturally to the party of Reaction-Slavery, Tyranny and Night-and will vote with the Sham Democracy.

### "MEAN WHITES." The New-York World is rapidly becoming the Amer-

ican type of what might be called nasty journalism. It seems to aim to be offensively smart. There is no abuse more effective than the mere throwing of mud, and for proficiency in mud-throwing commend us to our nasty neighbors. It spoke of Mr. Lincoln and without certainty of riot," significantly asking if the Mr. Johnson, and constantly speaks of Gen. Butler, for instance, with all the flippancy of an ill-mannered snob; and we find this tendency to snobbishness in its whole course toward statesmen who differ with it. process which compelled riot. Gen. Baird, who in a | There is scarcely a necessity for this, even with our neighbor's peculiar relations to the Administration. duties as a subordinate and as a patriot, scornfully re- The World has its mission-a humble one, to be sure, but still a mission-in the sense of the scavenger, or a toady, or a courtier. To second the wishes of a few selfish, sordid owners; to follow Mr. Johnson with all the adulation of a court menial; to carry a gold stick before His Excellency; to praise his person, his accomplishments, his virtues, his speech, pendence Hall, September 5, have warmly called upon cause riot, Voorhees had the effrontery to assure Gen. his raiment; to find the whims of a President Baird "that no outbreak was to be apprehended, and and the resolutions of a caucus its sole rule of action; to have no will, no thought, no word the Sheriff should not sorve it without permission of that does not please its masters-all this is very humble, scarcely respectable, but still to be tolerated. serve order, and thus deceived Gen. Baird, and pre- There must be such people, perhaps; so give them vented him from taking sufficient precantions to en- | tolerance, and bid them go their ways! But is force order. A fouler plot was never more clearly | it necessary to be nasty as well as servile? Is it a part of its hire that The World must excel in epithets Gen. Baird has placed the whole responsibility upon even the President himself. That great man sees in

improves on this. It finds the loyal men of the South mean whites" and "aneaks." We accept the epithet, and hope it will be passed around, that our friends may see the welcome which the principal Conperhead organ of the North gives to the loyal men of the South

THE TERRITORIAL GAINS OF PRUSSIA

The kingdom of Prussia, according to the latest census of 1864, numbered 19,304,843. In conse quence of its recent brilliant campaign, the government will receive the following additions:

1. In virtue of the treaty with Austria, the two Duchies of Schleswig and Holstien, which, in 1864, had a population of 960,996. The people of Northern Schleswig will, however, have a chance to vote on their annexation to Denmark. Thus the number of people annexed to Prussia may be reduced to 800,000. 2. It has been aunounced that Prussia will annex the whole of the four States, which had, in 1864, the

following population: Hanover. 1,923,492 Hesse-Coasel 745,063 Nassau 448,311 Frankfort 91,180 Together these States would add to the Prussian

onarchy 3,228,046 inhabitants. 3. Hesse-Darmstadt, by a special treaty with Prus sia, cedes to the latter Power the former Landgravate of Hesse-Homburg, while but recently, in consequence of the death of the last childless Landgrave, had been united with Hesse-Darmstadt. It has a population of 26,817 inhabitants.

4. Bavaria is let off by victorious Prussia with the cession of the district of Lichtenfels, and the town of Calmbach, both in the circle (kreis) of Upper Franconia. They may represent a population of about 30 000 inhabitants.

Altogether, the territory which Prussia, according o the latest accounts, intended to incorporate with its own dominions, has a population of about 4,050,000.

#### CURBENCY DEBASEMENT.

The Herald chuckles over a reported shipment of \$500,000 in specie from Europe to this country, and

When we take into consideration the fact that "When we take into consideration too lact that operations of merchandise are nearly double those of las and one-third greater toan in 1864, this return of gold considered somewhat extraordinary. But, remarkable may seem, it is unquestionably only the commenceme general movement of specie in the same direction." -If we were paying for this specie by an overplus

of exports, its importation might be a sign of prosperity; but when it is notorious that every dollar of gold that comes here is overbalanced by several dollars of our National Debt, sold by us to foreign bankers and capitalists for less than three-fourths of its face, though payable by our children in gold, with gold interest meantime at six per cent., the importation of specie from Europe must be deeply regretted. It is the purchase of temporary ease in our money market at a heavy ultimate cost-it is the prodigal's achievement of present luxury by drawing bills of ruinous discount against his future earnings.

It is only the debasement of our Currency which hides from careless view that our bonds, which seem to be at 10 per cent. premium, are really at 40 or 50 per cent. discount, and that we are selling them by millions at this rate to foreigners who will require us to pay them to the uttermost farthing. We have a flush money market and low rates of interest when we ought to be "hard up." with Money scarce and dear and Produce relatively cheap; so that we could export vastly more of it in proportion to our imports and buy back our bonds held in Europe instead of exporting any more. We could have bought them far cheaper just before the outbreak of the late German War than we shall probably be able to do again for many years.

Unfortunately, our statemenship is short-sighted and selfish. It seeks to tide-over an election rather than to achieve permanent, far-reaching benefits. Must it ever be thus?

Col. Martin, of the French Army, has recently pub lished in Paris an elaborate work entitled "Military-Organization and Power of France and England Compared," wherein he incidentally gives the following easons for the poverty and misery of Ireland:

"The reason is simple; Ireland has neither money nor in instry; she is therefore obliged to remit her rental in kind to

England.

"Treland has no money; because the nine-tenths of the proprietors of the Irish soil are absentees, and live in England.

"She has no industry, because them in 1990 to 1782 all the laws were made to prevent the establishment of manufactures which might rival the similar products of England. During that interval of nearly a century, Ireland was so completely distanced by her jenious mistress that it would now be impossible for her to struggle against British industry.

"England, then, is necessarily the market of Ireland. England gives nothing and receives all; Ireland gives all and gets nothing.

othing.

ich are the disastrons consequences of the absenteelsm
industrial monopoly, and of the law of arbitrary ejectent in Ireland, so that it has be try the law helps the famine and the famine helps the

The Exening Post sees fit to say that

"We hear from the West that the Republican Congressional Conventions are nominating, for the most part candidates who favor the immediate admission to Congress of members from all the States, subject to the constitutional decision of Will The Post be good enough to specify the dis-

tricts wherein Republican Conventions have nominated such candidates ! We believe the above statement a grave and mischievous error; but we await The Post's response to our request before pronouncing

The Huntseille (Texas) Item, quoting an assertion of The Galreston News that the South would not now vote to reëstablish Slavery, adds:

Vote to reëstablish Slavery, adds:

"Perhaps so, if the old agitations and discussions were to be renewed; the old troubles and worryings and interferences by one set of States with the inalicuable rights and customs of another set of States. But if it were to decide on the rights of a series of States, as to what kind of labor they should employ; as to how they should invest their capital so as to secure that labor; as to the right or the wrong of Slavery per se, we are certain the institution would be restored unanimously—except so far as the votes of the few sneaks who infest the South would go to the contrary. Be sure the South will never forget that she has been violently robbed by a gang of highwaymen, who happened to muster more force for the robbery than she was able to to prevent it, and that she will never forgive, though centuries should elapse ere she be righted. No, not wrongs are righted, one time or other, but till that time comes, she will know no such word as forgive, in a political sense."

The Times says that.

Inasmuch as The Tribent has not yet called The Spring-field Republican a Copperhead sheet, we take it that the statements we have quoted carry the stamp of orthodox Re-

-The inference of The Times is unwarranted. The Springfield Republican has for some time made itself a convenience of the pro-Rebel party. Its "being's end and aim" would seem to be to furnish apt and telling quotations for the Copperhead journals, and they almost live on it. It is not a Copperhead sheet; but it serves the Copperheads more effectually than if it were. We wish it would either go over to them or cease to serve them.

The Sun, speaking of the call just issued for a Sinese State Convention at Albany to nominate a State ticket, with imperturbable gravity, says:

ticket, with imperturbable gravity, says:

This opens the Fall political campaign; and, so far as the
State of New York is concerned, no Conservative Republican
Convention will be held, but the voting men of that party will
be expected to cooperate with the Democrats, by sending delegates to the Convention called by the State Committee. In
other words, the Democratic machinery will be employed to
run the Conservative opposition to the Radicals. This arrangement will no dentit be entirely satisfactory to all concerned, and if as much harmony is manifested by these 'polittical brethron' as was witnessed at Philaderphia, the fortilitical brethren' as was witnessed at Philadelphia, the forth-country Albany Convention will mark a new era in the politics of this State, and proce a veriable blessing to the Democratic party, it is should firmly unite all the factions under one stand-ard, prepared to do battle against a common political enemy." -Certainly!

A correspondent wants to know if The World has any reference to Mr. Johnson when it speaks of the White Loyalists of the South as "sneaks" and "mean whites." Very likely. It once thought him a "boorish tailor," and what has he done to change its

The complexion of the canvass in Pennsylvania promises the election of Gen. Geary by an overwhelming majority, and a gain of three Radical Con-

THEY RESOLVE TO BECOME A PERMANENT NATIONAL ORGANIZATION-THE OBJECTS OF THE ASSOCIA Special Dispetch to The N. Y. Tribuna

PROVIDENCE R. L. Friday, August 21, 1886.

THE SPIRITUALISTS.

To-lay has been the great day in the Spiritualists Con-cation. Among other business transacted the following societys were reported as a platform on the constitution, after protructed debate by many of the leading people of

After protracted debate by many of the reading people of the body they were adopted:

Resolved, That this Convention and its successors be and hereby are declared to be a permanent of Spiritualists and that the officers of this Convention hold their respective offices until the next annual convention and their successors are elected.

Resolved, That the objects of this Convention shall be the spreading of the truths, facts and philosophy of spiritualism by sending out and supporting lecturers, fortering schools and children's lyceums, and circulating spiritual literature among the people.

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Resolved, That the National Organization of Spiritualist will, until otherwise ordered, hold annual National Conventions composed of delegates from local organizations, at such times and places as the President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer of the and subsequent conventions shall designate, and such officers are hereby declared an Executive Committee for that purpose.

Then follows several resolutions relating to the number and methods of electing delegates, and the resolves go of follows.

Then follows several resolutions relating to the number and mothods of electing delegates, and the resolves go of as follows:

Resolved, That in adopting these articles this Convention has no power or wish to prescribe a creed, or is any way fetter, the belief or limit the freedom of any individual mind, but that we desire our object to be deserving of truth and its practices application to the affairs and interest of human life, and that we recognize everything that tends to the enfranchisement, development and true welfare of human brings as embraced within the range of the spiritual philosophy and the parposes of this National organization.

Resolved, That any person not a delegate, may, by invitation of the Convention, its Business Committee or President, take part in its deliberations or discussions, but shall not thereby be entitled to vote.

These resolves were unanimously adopted with considerable enthusiasm. Among other matters brought before the Convention was a communication from the Louisiana freedmen seeking for an increase of educational facilities among the colored population of the South. Dr. Randolph appeared as a delegate from Louisians. The forenoon session was remarkably interesting.

In the afternoon there was a very warm and protracted discussion on the resolution as introduced by Mr. Dyott of Philadelphia, condemning as ineffectual and deceptive the operations of dark-circle mediums, and calling upon the Spiritual papers to expose their fraud. After a thorough ventilation of the subject, which the friends of the resolve claimed accomplished their purpose, the measure was indefinitely postponed. In the evening there were ough ventilation of the subject, which the friends of any resolve claimed accomplished their purpose, the measure was indefinitely postponed. In the evening there were addresses by P. B. Randolph of Louisiana, and Miss Liz-zie Doten. Randolph rehearsed substantially his speech in the Cooper Institute.

#### THE INDIANS.

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS BETWEEN FORTS LARAMIE AND

INDIAN DEPREDATIONS BETWEEN FORTS LARAMIE AND RENO—A GENERAL WAR PREDICTED.

Special Dispatch to The N. Y. Tribuse.

The Indians are wild with rage between Forts Laramie and Reno. The whole country is infected with the hostile tribes. They swear they will be exterminated sooner than give up the Powder River district. Mrs. Carriagton, the wife of the colonel commanding, is reported smong the killed and captured. French Pete, an old Indian trader, and four men were killed fifty miles above here. The Smith and Leighton herd were stampeded and rus off, and seventy-five cattle belonging to another traig were also driven off. All emigrants have suffered from the Indians. The most experienced and best mountaineers predict a fearful and bloody war. Col. Bridger reports that, by means of the Indian Commissioners and the peace treaties, the Indians were never so well prepared for war as at present. From the Upper Missouri reports are received that the Blackfeet and Crows have commenced hostilities. The Crows tore their treaty to pieces, and have murdered ten men.

Lynch Law in Nebraska.

MAN ARRESTED FOR MURDERING AN EMPLOYEE-HE IS TRIED AND EXECUTED ON THE SAME DAY. special Dispatch to The M. Y. Tribune.

Special Dispatch to The S. Y. Tribona.
Chicago, Friday, August 24, 1886.
On the 17th inst., Casper Direks, a German cattle thist was hanged at Nebraska City for mardering a boy named Henry Hamilton who was driving home some cattle which Direks had stolen. The trial and execution of Direks took Direks had stolen. The trial and execution of Direks took place on the same day, and was according to the code of Judge Lynch. The murderer was arrested on the 15th at Plumb Hollow, Iowa, taken to Nebraska City and placed in jail the following day. In less than an hour after, the news of he arrest had reached the remotest parts of the city. Crowds immediately congregated at various points and finally concentrated at the Court-House, where the prisoner was confined.

At this moment the Deputy-Sheriff stated to the crowd

and finally concentrated at the Court-House, where the prisoner was confined.

At this moment the Deputy-Sheriff stated to the crowd that the father of the murdered boy had offered a reward of \$200 for the arrest of Dircks, and that he was a poor man and was not able to pay the reward. The amount was raised among the excited crowd, and handed over to the constable who had captured the prisoner. In half an hour the crowd, which had gathered in front of the Court-House, elected D. J. McCann and J. Lauer Secretaries. A jury of 12, composed of old and prominent citizens, was then appointed to try the prisoner. The crowd then adjourned to the City Park for trial. A space was cleared in the Park, and a rope stretched around the space to prevent persons coming within the circle.

The prisoner was then brought in with two accomplices. The trial was conducted after the usual forms of law, or as nearly so as circumstances would permit, regular law-yers conducting the prosecution and defense. At the close of the argument by counsel the jury retired and soon brought in a verdiet that Casper Direk was guilty of murder. A scaffold was immediately erected in front of the Court-House, and at 6 o'clock p. m. the prisoner was brought upon the scaffold. Taking hold of the rope he said: "Holding as I do this rope, which is to send me into eternity, I declare I am guilty of larceny, but of murder I am not." Almost immediately siter he was launced into eternity. The prisoner, in conversation, said he was born in

eternity.

The prisoner, in conversation, said he was born in Germany; was 27 years of age, and had run away from home and came to this country, where he served in the Regular army under Col. Robert E. Lee. At the outbreak of the Rehellion he raised a company in the Sole Higgs. of the Rebellion he raised a company in the 55th litinois Regiment, and was made First Lieutenant, and was a Lieutenant-Colonel when he was mustered out. He was a member of Andrew Johnson's body-guard in Tennessee, and accompanied him from that State to Washington. Just before his death he wrote a letter to a lady to whom he was betrothed, and made a will. He gives Miss Ellen Henderson all property belonging to him in Holstein, Germany, and \$8,000 in money. To his brother he gives \$2,400, and \$1,000 to the Trustees of the First M. E. Church, Nebraska City.

# TAXABLE PARTY SPRING

To the Loyal Hearts of the Nation. THE UNIONISTS OF THE SOUTH TO THE UNIONISTS OF

THE UNIONISTS OF THE SOUTH TO THE UNIONISTS OF THE THE NORTH.

To the Loyal Hearts of the Nation: Ninety years ago our fathers proclaimed a new theory of government, founded on protection to the rights of the citizen. On the 5th day of September next it is proposed to hold a grand Mass Meeting in the shades of Independence Hall, in the city of Philadelphia, to reassert the doctrines of our ancestors. All who believe with our fathers that the "constitutional rights of the citizen are the first and paramonn object of Republican Government," are cordially invited to attend.

The three hundred thousand Union defenders from the South, who stood in the ranks of the Union army, send greeting to the brave veterans of the North! Through our representative delegates to the Convention of the Southern Unionists we send a hearty invitation for our comrades, in a common cause, to meet us on this spot made sacred to liberty. Come one! Come all!! Come in the uniform of blue. Come as you came to the South on the great mission to relieve it from the despotism of usurping traitors. Come as you came when you caused the hearts of the depressed Unionists to leap with joy at the reappearance of the old flag, upheld by strong hands and brave deeds. Let the Unionists of the North and South come together and renew the pledge to sustain liberty, order and law.

Editors are respectfully requested to assist in giving this in-

and law.

Editors are respectfully requested to assist in giving this invitation an extended circulation.

By order of the Committee of Arrangements for the Convention of Southern Unionists.

New Union Organs .- A new force has been added to the Radical strength in the pending canvass for National Rights, by the publication of The Nemark Evening Courier, lately started by Mr. F. P. Patterson. It is a daily print of eight pages, edited with versatility and spirit, and has fully met the great and growing demand of nr New-Jersey neighbors over the river for an outspeken and patriotic newspaper. We wish it every success.

The Hartford Post, a journal of many years standing has lately become the property of Mr. Marson M. Eaton, With The Press, of which Gov. Hawley was the editor, it represents the Republican Union sentiment of Hartford, and in some measure of Connecticut. The Post has acquired new life under Mr. Eaton's experienced management, and will do carnest work in the campaign. We commend it to the Union men of Connecticut

UNITED STATES HOSPITALITY TO FENIAN PRISONELS. Major Gibson of the United States Army, who placed Gen-Sweeney, Gen. Spear, and Col. Mechan under arrest at St, Albans, and imprisoned them in the Weldon Hotel for safe keeping, at the risk and expense of the United States now refuses to foot the bill. After the Fenian chiefs wers berated, they remained at St. Albans for two days to acknowledge the many courtesies which the kind Vermon-ters extended to them. On leaving the hotel, the bill for the two days' board was settled, but the proprietor cannot get the hespitable Gieson to vindicate the honesty of the

Personat.-Among the arrivals at the hotels we notice Gen. Pleasonton, Gen. Hardee of Alabama, and Gen. Bartlett, U. S. A., at the Vifth Avenue Hotel; Licut. Gar-Alvord, at the St. Dennis Hotel; the Hen. John P. Stockton of New-Jersey, at the New-York Hotel, Prof. O. D. Barrett of Washington, at the Brevoort House, and Brig. Gen. Kil burn, U. S. A., at the Aster House

PRIZE MEDALS. - The prize medals shot for by the Brooklyn City Guard, on their excursion to Bergen Point N. J. on Thorsday, were won by Majo, Unit and Private R. Woodward.